said mammals are selected from the group consisting of humans, and nonhuman mammals which are animal models of a human autoimmune disease,

the first dose of said immunization schedule being administered when the mammal is less than 42 days old, measured from birth,

where, if only one immunogen is administered according to said immunization schedule, that immunogen is one other than BCG,

where, when all of the immunogens administered are selected from the group consisting of BCG, diphtheria, tetanus, whole cell pertussis, polio, hepatitis B, hemophilus influenza, measles, mumps and rubella immunogens, at least one of the following conditions applies: (a) immunogens are administered on at least three different dates prior to 42 days after birth, or (b) immunogens are administered on at least three different dates, and the maximum interval between administrations is about two weeks, or less,

where said autoimmune disease is selected from the group consisting of diabetes mellitis and systemic lupus erythrematosis.

41 ~~58~~ (twice amended). A method of decreasing the incidence of an autoimmune disease which comprises:

administering to said mammal one or more pharmaceutically acceptable pharmaceutical preparations, comprising one or more immunogens, according to an immunization schedule according to which, at specific times after birth, the mammal receives one or more pharmaceutically acceptable doses of one or more immunogens;

said administering resulting in an immune response in said mammal sufficient to substantially reduce the incidence of an autoimmune disease in such mammals;

said mammals are selected from the group consisting of humans, and nonhuman mammals which are animal models of a human autoimmune disease,

the first dose of said immunization schedule being administered when the mammal is less than 42 days old, measured

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from birth,

where, if only one immunogen is administered according to said immunization schedule, that immunogen is one other than BCG,

where, when all of the immunogens administered are selected from the group consisting of BCG, diphtheria, tetanus, whole cell pertussis, polio, hepatitis B, hemophilus influenza, measles, mumps and rubella immunogens, at least one of the following conditions applies: (a) immunogens are administered on at least three different dates prior to 42 days after birth, or (b) immunogens are administered on at least three different dates, and the maximum interval between administrations is about two weeks, or less,

where said autoimmune disease is selected from the group consisting of diabetes mellitis and systemic lupus erythrematosis.

In claim 18, please delete "a malaria immunogen, an HIV immunogen,".

REMARKS

1. Withdrawn claims 39 and 40 have been cancelled.

2. Claims 2-14, 16-18, 41, 43-49 and 58-59 stand rejected under 112/1 for lack of enablement for autoimmune diseases other than diabetes mellitus or SLE. The rejection is moot as claims 3 and 58 have been amended to so limit them.

Claims 2-14 and 16-18 are dependent on claim 3. Claim 3 has been amended to specify that the autoimmune disease is diabetes or SLE; the Examiner concedes that the specification is enabling for these indications. Claim 42 has been cancelled as redundant with amended claim 3. Claim 58 has been amended similarly to claim 3; claim 59 is dependent on claim 58.

Claims 41 and 43-49 have been cancelled.

3. The 112/1 rejection of claim 18 is moot, as claim 18 has been amended as suggested by the Examiner to delete reference to malaria and HIV immunogens. (Claim 59, in contrast to claim 18, does not require immunization against an infectious disease and

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